

# Pass FEPC Bill, Truman Says

See Page 3

## WEATHER

Cloudy  
Continued Cool  
Moderate Winds

# Daily Worker

★  
Edition

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# BIG 4 BEGIN RULE OF ALL GERMANY

## Cut Reich to '37 Boundaries.



WASHINGTON, June 5.—Joint four-power military rule over defeated Germany was established today, as the general terms of the occupation were signed by the military commanders of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and France in Berlin.

This long-awaited action came on the eve of the D-Day anniversary. It was on June 6, 1944 that the Allied armies landed in Normandy and began a series of blows jointly with the Soviet armies and the liberation movements of Europe

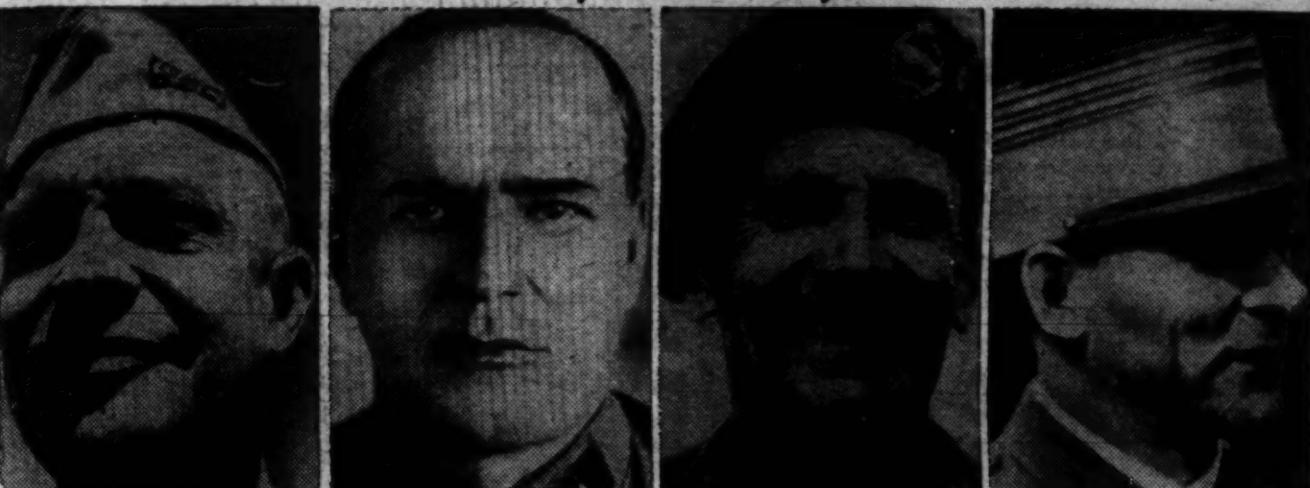
See text of Big 4 declaration—Page 8

which ended the military existence of Nazism last month.

While the terms of the occupation are general as regards the specific areas assigned to each of the great powers, nevertheless the beginnings of the joint rule gave the lie to all those commentators who were beginning to question whether a joint rule of Germany was possible at all.

All the territory, which under Adolf Hitler and his Nazis an arrogant Germany overran, reverts to its status as of Dec. 31, 1937, before Hitler started on the road to ruin—Austria, invaded March 12, 1938; Czechoslovakia, invaded March 14, 1939; Memel, taken from Lithuania March 22, 1939; Poland, overrun in September, 1939 and Danzig, annexed the same month; France's Alsace and Lorraine and Belgium's Eupen and Malmedy, taken in 1940.

Gen. Eisenhower arrived in Berlin at 11 a.m. from his headquarters



GEN. EISENHOWER

MARSHAL ZHUKOV

MARSHAL MONTGOMERY

GEN. DE TASSIGNY

at Frankfurt to meet with Marshal Gregory Zhukov of the Soviet Union, Field Marshal Sir Bernard Law Montgomery of Great Britain and Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny of France.

Ambassador Robert Murphy, Gen. Eisenhower's political advisor, Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Eisenhower's deputy on the United States Group Control Council, and Vice Adm. Robert L. Ghormley, head of the Council's naval division, accompanied Eisenhower.

General of Army Ivan Sokolovsky and Gen. Poltnik Bersarin greeted Eisenhower on the sun-splashed air field this morning after the general's ship and eight other transport planes had landed.

A Red Army band struck up the Star Spangled Banner and the Soviet national anthem while the American and Soviet officers stood at salute.

"It is a tremendous honor for me to be here and to greet the commanders of the great Red Army which did so much to bring the German to his knees," Eisenhower said in a brief broadcast over the Soviet radio.

### TO GUARANTEE SECURITY

The four powers promised in the formal Declaration to take all steps in Germany "requisite for future peace and security."

It was emphasized that the military rule now established over Germany would operate for a long time. At some future date, Germany may be deemed ready to undertake the obligation of governing herself again under supervision.

The Declaration specified that the new Control Council will rule all of Germany within the borders she had on Dec. 31, 1937. This wrested from the Reich every territorial conquest the Nazis achieved, beginning with the ansschluss of Austria in 1938.

A separate control commission will be set up for Austria. Other  
(Continued on Back Page)

## 4 Former Greek Premiers Protest Terror

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## City Council Hits Big League Jimcrow

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## Dulles' Anti-Soviet Intrigue

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# 4 Former Greek Premiers Protest Reign of Terror

ATHENS, June 5 (UP).—Five democratic leaders, including four former premiers, charged today that a reign of terror by army and police officers was under way in Greece. The five presented a note to Prime Minister Adm. Petros Voulgaris, asking him to take strong steps to restore order. They claimed that army and police officers had kidnapped, beaten and maltreated private citizens. They called for a purge of those responsible.

Those signing the note were former premiers Themistocles Sophoulis, leader of the Liberal Party; George Cafandaris, leader of the Progressive Party; Emmanuel Tsouderos and Nicholas Plastiras. The fifth was Alexander Mylonas, leader of the Agrarian Party.

The note said that the terrorist elements extended all the way to the general staff of the Greek army.



Berlin men and women clean up rubble in what remains of the battered German capital. The work is supervised by the Red Army which is enforcing compulsory labor registration of all Berlin men from 15 to 65 and women from 15 to 50.

## Greek Communist Visiting City Tells of Fight on Tory Regime

By HELEN SIMON

The protest in Athens yesterday by five outstanding Greek political leaders, including four former premiers, against the present reign of army and police terror is "extremely significant," Kostas Karayorghis, Greek Communist leader, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

Karayorghis, who commanded 15,000 ELAS guerillas in Thessaly during the German occupation and now edits *Rizospastis*, Greek Communist Party organ, is here on his way back from the San Francisco conference, which he covered for his paper. He will address a rally of the Greek American Council tonight (Wednesday) 7:30 p.m., at Manhattan Center.

"This news is very significant because now all non-monarchist, non-fascist Greeks from Plastiras on the extreme right to the Communist Party are effectively united against the present officialdom imposed by British Tories," Karayorghis asserted.

### UNITED FRONT

Asked if this effective unity might be turned into an organized united anti-fascist front, the EAM leader said forcefully that no obstacle to such unity would be made by the EAM and its friends.

"It is possible that such a united front will be formed under the impact of fascist pressure,"



KOSTAS KARAYORGHIS

he explained. "It will be most important if unity is achieved for the elections we are awaiting. There is already unanimous agreement from right to left that monarchism must be de-

feated in the constitutional plebiscite."

Karayorghis expressed confidence that if honest elections are held, "not a caricature as before," a tremendous left-progressive majority can be expected. He based his estimate on four developments:

- Recent trade union elections, though held under government-appointed leaders, resulted in a huge EAM majority.

- On May 1 the government was impelled to permit a united labor anti-fascist demonstration in Athens, which was attended by 40,000.

- Circulation of the democratic press is double that of the right wing and "neutral" press. The Communist *Rizospastis* has top circulation in Athens.

- When Voulgaris assumed the premiership this spring he invited a dozen outstanding Greek writers, professionals, professors to join his cabinet. All refused.

### GREEK PATRIOTISM

"It won't be easy to impose false elections on the Greek people's democratic movement with its heroic history of struggle against the Italian, Bulgarian and German occupation and even against the British Tories," Karayorghis said grimly. "But one can expect anything of fascism."

"That is why we hope for so much from the United States. We want an inter-Allied commission to supervise the plebiscite and the elections. We ask no more than what President Roosevelt and the others promised at Yalta—to guarantee the rights of the people during the transition."

### Schneiderman Backs CPA Resolution

John Williamson, national secretary of the Communist Political Association, announced yesterday that William Schneiderman, member of the CPA National Board, had voted full support for the National Board's resolution.

Schneiderman, who is president of the CPA of California, was unable to be present when the resolution was voted upon June 2. A wire from Schneiderman, received yesterday, read:

"Although unable to attend the National Board meeting due to distance and travel difficulties, I fully support the National Board Resolution of June 2 on The Present Situation and the Tasks ahead, which I have read after receiving it by airmail."

## Red Star Flays Headlines Here Whooping for Anti-Soviet War

MOSCOW, June 5 (UP).—The Soviet army newspaper, Red Star, charged today that a hostile foreign press, including prominent American papers, was trying to prepare public opinion for war between the western powers and the Soviet Union.

Red Star specified headlines it said had appeared in American newspapers, such as "Red Wave Threatens to Drown Christian Civilization" in the N. Y. Journal-American, and "Soviet Union Is Only Aggressor in World," in the Chicago Tribune.

The article also cited the N. Y. Daily News for exhorting Americans to be prepared against Soviet invasions of Alaska and the Aleutian Islands.

The article also referred to the demand by Rep. John M. Coffee (D-Wash.), that steps be taken to halt rumors aimed against the Soviet Union.

Red Star said other newspapers published dispatches and news com-

ments favorable to the Soviet Union.

LONDON, June 5 (UP).—The official Soviet news agency, Tass, has labelled as libelous charges that German businessmen, lawyers, and others have been purged in Soviet-occupied areas of the Reich.

The Tass statement, broadcast by Radio Moscow, denied charges allegedly made by Sen. Ralph Brewster (R-Me.), in an interview on his return from Europe.

"Tass is authorized to state that statements on the liquidation of German intelligentsia in the area under control of Soviet troops are invented and bear a libelous character."

Another Radio Moscow broadcast, heard by the Exchange Telegraph Agency, said law courts are operating in Berlin again. The Moscow report said that lawyers' chambers have been organized, and the courts are recognizing laws in operation before 1933.

## Hit Senators' Anti-USSR Talk to GIs in Rome

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Press reports of "off-the-record" remarks to American soldiers in Rome by some of our touring Senators, in which they promoted the idea of war against our Soviet ally, drew a quick condemnation from Congressmen here today.

If the story was correct, was "just like a man walking up to a friend and saying, 'Do you expect to fight me tomorrow?'"

"The very question itself is capable of immediately arousing a defensive belligerency. Does the Senator actually want to fight Russia, and for what purpose?"

"Does he want our men to come limping home from this war only to have to turn around and fight another one? There is no conflict of interest between ourselves and our ally, Russia. The Russians want peace to develop their own land."

The incident, he said, was "a direct insult to our friendly ally, Russia," pointing out that "we are still at war with Germany, even though military hostilities have ceased," and "a great and difficult job is still to be completed in the handling of the defeated fascists in Europe."

### WHEELER'S RECORD

Patterson commented that Wheeler had from the beginning "opposed the efforts of the people to put down Hitlerism." It was not surprising, he stated, that he should call for war against the Soviet Union.

"The surprising thing," he said, "is that he did so while travelling in Europe on a mission for Congress, which certainly does not approve his Third War propaganda."

DeLacy declared: "Only if the U. S. and the Soviet Union stand firmly together can the collaboration among the allies achieved during the war endure."

Col. Douglas Parmentier, chief of the News Division in the Army's Public Relations offices here, said nothing was known here about the story.

"Would you say whether it is in-line with Army policy for civilians to address GIs and call for war against an ally in the war against Germany?" he was asked.

"I would not make any comment without knowing the facts, even on policy," he replied.

### Extend Dardanelles State of Siege

ANKARA, June 4 (Delayed)—(UP)—The Turkish Government has extended for six months the state of siege in the region of the Dardanelles straits.

## Tories Win in Ontario; Labor-Progressives Gain

By TIM BUCK

Special to the Daily Worker

TORONTO, Ont., June 5.—A vicious campaign of vested interests backing Ontario Premier Colonel George Drew, plus Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (CCF) propaganda making socialism the main issue and refusing electoral agreements, resulted in a decisive Tory victory in the yesterday's Ontario elections.

The narrow, partisan politics of the CCF during the last two years repelled a large group of voters who had broken previously with the old line parties—Progressive Conservative (Tory) and Liberal. Lack of electoral agreements in anti-Tory ranks gave the Tories 70 percent of the seats in the House with only 45 percent of the popular vote.

(Earlier results, reported at 10 p.m. Monday, gave the Tories 355,289 or 44 percent; Liberals, 194,185 or 24 percent; CCF 186,713 or 23 percent; others 66,305 or 9 percent.)

Main lesson of the Ontario elections is the need for unity against

the Tory menace which was denied by the CCF and to which our Labor Progressive Party repeatedly pointed when it proposed coalition a year ago.

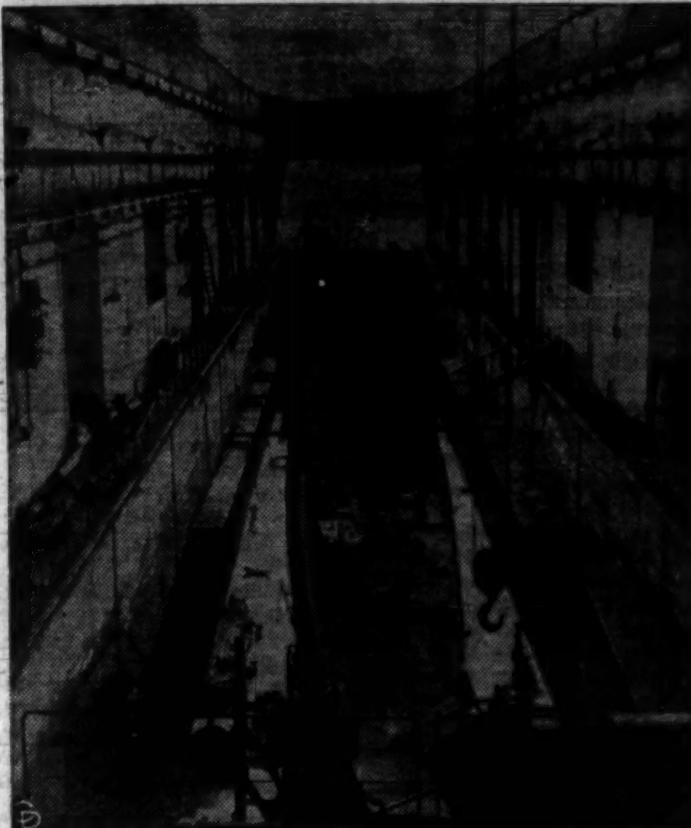
The Tories won 66 of the Provincial Legislature's 90 seats, while the CCF lost 28 seats, electing six. The Liberals elected 11.

As to the Labor Progressive Party: J. B. Salsberg was reelected with a 6,000 majority over his Tory opponent. A. A. McLeod was reelected with a 1,000 majority over the Tory. In Windsor, CIO United Automobile Workers leader Alex Parent was elected on the LPP ticket. Some seats are still undecided.

The fact that both McLeod and Salsberg increased their popular vote demonstrates that the electorate in these constituencies, in spite of a concentrated Tory campaign, appreciated their good work and endorsed LPP policy.

The LPP is now making an urgent appeal to the CCF and all labor and progressive people to unite against Toryism for the federal elections next Monday, June 11.

## ONE YEAR AFTER D-DAY



One year after D-Day—June 6, 1944—the beaches of Normandy are quiet. In a giant submarine pen at St. Nazaire (above) a German U-boat awaits demolition by the Allies. One of those who landed on that historic day stands by the monument commemorating his buddies of the Engineers who died there (right).

## City Council Hits Jimcrow in Big Leagues

By HARRY RAYMOND

The City Council yesterday called for an end to Jimcrow discrimination against Negro baseball players in the big leagues and voted to increase the Councilmen's term of office from two to four years.

The anti-Jimcrow resolution, adopted by unanimous vote, was an amended version of a resolution introduced by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Manhattan Communist. It asked big league club owners to end discriminatory practice against Negro players.

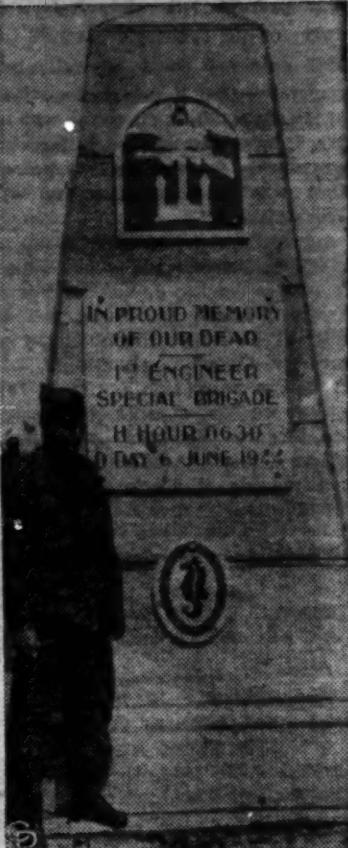
Sections of the original Davis measure, calling for action by the state FEPC and the Mayor's Committee on Unity to wipe out race bias in baseball, were stricken out in committee by the Democratic majority. The resolution, as adopted, places the task of lifting the anti-Negro ban squarely up to the club owners.

### ASK REFERENDUM

The bill to increase terms of elected Councilmen, introduced by Council President Newbold Morris, brought a fury of debate. Minority leader Genevieve B. Earle and Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, independent Republicans, approved of the idea of extending the terms but insisted the matter should go to a referendum. Councilwoman Gertrude Klein, Laborite, recently repudiated by her own party, opposed the four-year terms and cited her own case as reason for opposition. She said if the four-year term were in existence when she was elected she would be saddled on a party that does not agree with her for two years more than necessary.

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, said he, too, thought the matter should go to referendum, but that he would vote for it nevertheless. He said election of Councilmen for four years during the mayoralty election, when the largest number of voters came out, would give the city a more stable and representative legislative body.

Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat,



voted for the measure, but used his time in the debate to attack the PR method of voting as "a method that brought Hitler to power."

Vote on the four-year Council term was 14 to 1, with two not voting. Mrs. Klein voted "no." Isaacs and Earle abstained.

By JOHN MELDON

At precisely 1:12 p.m. yesterday I was instructed to look into the murder of wealthy Albert E. Langford, who was shot Monday night at the door of his swank apartment at the Hotel Marguery, 270 Park Ave. (rental \$377.50 a month and NOT \$377.00 as some papers erroneously reported) and come back with a solution of the murder by four p.m.

I came back, with the murder still unsolved. After all, I was able to devote less than two hours on the scene. But I can report some pertinent facts regarding the case.

The Marguery is located in Glitter Alley, that section of Park Ave. running from 44th to 50th. The Marguery itself reeks wealth and exclusiveness. When I arrived, I found a gang of disgruntled reporters standing in front of the hotel. The management had given them the heave-ho from inside the lobby, where one of the reporters had dared to drop a cigarette butt on the shiny marble floor. I got there just as the AP man was yelling inside at the manager, calling him some rather undignified names. The AP man said he intended to go

## Truman Urges Prompt Passage of FEPC Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Asserting that racial discrimination is "un-American in nature," President Truman today called for prompt House passage of legislation to establish a permanent Fair Employment Practice Committee. The President called for support of FEPC in a letter to Chairman Adolph J. Sabath of the House Rules Committee. Without pulling any punches, Truman urged that the committee

adopt a rule permitting the Norton bill for a permanent FEPC to go to the House for a vote as quickly as possible.

The Rules Committee is scheduled to meet to vote on the bill tomorrow. It had been feared particularly before the President took this strong action, that the poll-taxers on the committee would succeed in blocking it with the tacit aid of Republicans. The committee has been sitting on the bill since February, refusing to act even after hearings were held in March.

### HITS FUND OMISSION

The President dealt sharply with the House Appropriations Committee, which last week deleted from the War Agencies appropriation bill all appropriations for FEPC.

"This action will have the effect of abolishing the committee and terminating its work without giving the members of the House of Representatives an opportunity to vote on the question," Truman wrote.

Citing the history of FEPC, designed as an integral part of our defense production program, he said "it has grown steadily in importance."

"Its work," wrote the President, "has been based on the principle that the successful prosecution of the war demands the participation of all available workers regardless of race, creed or color, and that the policy of the United States was to encourage all such persons to full participation in the war effort."

Roe, while strong for O'Dwyer, complained that Kelly and Edward J. Flynn, Bronx leader, had denied Queens a place on the ticket and said that their chief interest in the other two candidates was "to control the Board of Estimate and keep their finger in the political pie."

Roe revealed he had submitted the name of Spencer Young for consideration at the meeting, on "the basis of 18 years' experience as an executive," and said that he will definitely run Young in the Democratic primary for Comptroller. He added that he will make a statement around a candidate for City Council President "before the end of this week."

"Discrimination in the matter of employment against properly qualified persons because of their race,

### Truman Appeals to House on World Bank

WASHINGTON, June 5 (UP).—President Truman today urged Congress to approve the Bretton Woods monetary agreements with a bi-partisan vote strong enough to demonstrate that this country is united in support of international cooperation for a lasting peace.

His appeal was made as the House opened two days of debate on a bill to authorize U.S. participation in the proposed \$3,100,000,000 international bank and the \$8,800,000,000 stabilization fund. A vote was scheduled for late Thursday.

creed or color is not only un-American in nature, but will lead eventually to industrial strife and unrest. It has a tendency to create sub-standard conditions of living for a large part of our population. The principle and policy of fair employment practice should be established permanently as a part of our national law."

The CIO today released a letter from Philip Murray, CIO president, to chairman Clarence Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee branding the committee's action as "a major departure from the policies of the Roosevelt administration and a direct affront to the ideals for which millions of Americans have shed blood in this war."

Murray also wired CIO affiliates urging them to support an FEPC appropriation.

### Gen. Ike, Montgomery Get Soviet Award

LONDON, June 5 (UP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery have been awarded the Order of Victory, the Soviet Union's highest decoration.

The three men named are members of the four-man Allied commission for Germany. Moscow said the awards were made "for outstanding successes in carrying out military operations on a large scale, as a result of which the victory of the United Nations over Hitlerite Germany has been achieved."

## Seek 2 Short Men in Park Ave. Murder

back and use the phone in the lobby, manager or no manager. "That's public property," he said, "and if he has me arrested I'll collect his pay for the next 10 years!"

### A-COURTING HE WOULD GO

I had somewhat the same experience. The Marguery is built around a huge, flowered court. I walked into the courtyard. Two burly hotel attendants, in blue uniforms and white enamel buttons,

### Bulletin

Discovery of a small black address book with the names of persons prominent in New York society last night gave police a new lead in the mystery murder of wealthy Alfred Langford.

collared me and said, in effect, "Outside, bum!" Now I remembered a city ordinance which says the sidewalk in front of a property is half owned by the public, so I walked out of the court (with dignity) and invited them to come on out and throw me out. They ignored me.

Back again in front of the hotel, I learned that the murdered man's brother, Howard M. Langford, had

just arrived and entered the Marguery. He lives in Pelham and is in the textile business, the same as his brother was. That's all the news that had broken up to that point.

### SWANKY NOSES

The Marguery has an ultra-ultra restaurant, and customers were coming and going. Most of them paused briefly to sniff as they stepped outside. At first I thought it was the weather they were sniffing but it soon became obvious that it was the press.

Even potted shrubs get exclusive care up in Glitter Alley. Twice I saw hotel attendants come by, pushing small hand trucks on little rubber wheels bearing burlap-wrapped shrubs. Now I know where all the rubber is going.

### NO MUTTS

Every few moments, a Park Ave. nuite would pass with an outlandish animal on a leash. Pure black things, with long spindly legs, partly shaven, with gold collars. Some I recognized as Afghan hounds and Pekingeses. Two sailors passed when one of the species came by, a fat lady at the other end of the leash. One sailor said: "God almighty, I never saw such animals!"

As to the murder. Upstairs in the Langford apartment, some of New York's crack homicide cops were at work under Deputy Inspector Kennedy and Capt. Vincent J. Kiernan, heads of the East Side homicide outfit. If anyone can turn up the killers, they'll do the job, so I don't see why I have to bother. Up to late yesterday, police had questioned about seven persons, including two Negro maids who worked for the dead man. Just routine.

Police are still looking for two short, dark men who rang the Langford door bell Monday night and asked for Mrs. Langford. (She, by the way, is the daughter of one of the wealthiest utilities magnates in these parts, Joseph Mayer, in his late nineties and still living.)

The two men came up on the hotel elevator, according to a lift operator, but no one saw them leave after they shot Mr. Langford.

Mrs. Langford is reputed to be a patron of the arts and had sponsored artists and singers. Back in 1938 a gentleman sued her for \$300 when he claims she spent for drinks entertaining her, but she refused to pay, saying it was the principle of the thing.

# Discussion Will Strengthen CPA, Browder Tells Rally

By MAX GORDON

Monday night's meeting of the New York County organization of the Communist Political Association at Manhattan Center was an impressive demonstration of Communist unity in the midst of differences during the current discussions on future Communist policy in America.

Earl Browder, president of the C.P.A. and the chief speaker at the meeting, received an ovation from the packed auditorium at Manhattan Center both when he was introduced and when he told the New York press that "out of this discussion is going to come a stronger unity and greater organization than ever before."

Over 5,000 people were in the hall. Many hundreds more had to be turned away.

Browder noted that many of the New York newspapers "are speaking in great glee about the 'dissunity' among the Communists."

"One can understand their glee if they think there is dissunity among the Communists because they have learned to respect and fear that organic unity that unites the Communists everywhere in the world," he said.

"Let us tell (the representatives of the press) together right here and now that we promise them that out of this discussion is going to come a stronger unity and greater organization than ever before," he suggested amid applause.

#### A LOOMING THREAT

In discussing the world coalition, Browder charged that the recurring

#### In Memory of Second Lieut. RUDOLPH SKREK

who fell in Normandy, a year ago today, on D-Day. His friends in the American labor movement pledge to carry on the fight for the complete defeat of fascism, the total eradication of Democracy all over the world—for which he gave his life.

#### HANNAH STERN

#### We Mourn the Loss of Lt. Irving Padolsky

who died a heroic death in the struggle against Nazi barbarism. We express our heartfelt condolence to his parents. He did not die in vain. His memory will be forever cherished by us. Residents of Section U:

Beck	Silberman
Kwasnick	Stein
Brown	Reimer
Rosenberg	Congrats
Coker	Cohen
Knoenik	Mynowitz

#### 2nd Lt. Rudolph Skrek

We are carrying on the fight where you left off.

JOE and FRAN

#### 2nd Lt. Rudolph Skrek

In remembrance of our struggle together in the Miners Union.

PAT TOOHEY

#### TO SARAH AND IRVING

We extend our deepest feelings on the death of your brother.

HY

who died in the fight against fascism.

Sonia and Sid

# Dubinsky, Rose Follow the Dewey Trail

#### AN EDITORIAL

The Social Democratic leadership of the Liberal Party is meeting opposition in its plan to effect a majority coalition with Republicans behind Mayor LaGuardia's for Comptroller Joseph D. McCarthy.

The first major expression of this opposition has come from Dorothy Norman, a Liberal Party vice-president and columnist for the influential N. Y. Post, which has hitherto been the chief instrument for winning electoral support for that party.

Mrs. Norman insists that the city elections cannot be divorced from state and national politics; that liberals must determine their position on the basis of the

need to defeat reactionary Republicanism in the state and nation.

She is, of course, entirely right. The Rose-Dubinsky group that rules the Liberal Party has deliberately set that party on its course of coalition with the Republicans. During the 1944 elections, that group had to back FDR or face extinction as a political force. Its "backing," however, was qualified by sweeping "reservations" and post-election discussions in the New Leader questioned seriously whether the Liberal Party should not have supported Dewey instead of Roosevelt.

In its current political maneuvering, the Rose-Dubinsky group

# Frisco AFL Denounces Hoover Capital Visit

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The San Francisco AFL Labor Council is one of the first AFL bodies in the country to lift its voice in protest against Herbert Hoover's invite to the White House to discuss food policies.

A resolution adopted by delegates termed President Truman's conference with Hoover as "something beyond our powers of comprehension."

"Recent history shows conclusively that Herbert Hoover and the section of the Republican Party that he represents, has opposed almost without exception every program and policy of the late beloved President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt," said their declaration.

The statement recalls the Hoover depression and how veterans were "driven from the nation's capital at the point of bayonets" before Roosevelt was elected.

#### HOOVER DEPRESSION

"As to Mr. Hoover's qualifications as an executive or as a food administrator," it continues, "the chaos of our country from 1928 to 1932 does not speak so well and remember that it was that section of the Republican Party for which Mr. Hoover speaks that is largely responsible for the kind of peace that was made at the end of World War I."

A broadly representative group of delegates, including Thomas White, Teamsters' leader, J. Vernon Burke, pressmen, John St. Peter, bakers, Anthony Ballerini, machinists, and Anthony Cancilla, chauffeurs, and Anthony Cancilla, chauffeurs, and Anthony Cancilla, chauffeurs, and

#### 500 Miners Ask End of Soft Coal Pact

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 5 (UP).—Cancellation of the new soft coal agreement was demanded by more than 500 Cambria County miners who maintained the pact failed to provide sufficient increases.

The demand was made in a letter to John L. Lewis by Local 3468, United Mine Workers of America.

Specifically, the miners declared that the anticipated \$1.50 per day raise actually amounted to 10 to 14 cents boost.

The men, employed at the Maryland shaft of Berwin-White Coal Co. in St. Michael, staged a one-day strike last week to strengthen their demand.

# Tobin, O'Neal For Low Tariff

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, June 5 (UP).—Daniel J. Tobin, of the International Brotherhood of Teamster, AFL, and Edward A. O'Neal, chairman, American Farm Bureau Federation, highlighted the closing session of the Senate Finance Committee tariff hearings with appeals for passage of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

"If we can raise the standard of wages and living in other countries," said Tobin, "we are protecting our own standards."

Tobin said he spoke in the name of 700,000 organized teamsters.

In contrast, Matthew Woll, AFL vice-president, sent the Senate committee a statement against the bill in the name of several small AFL unions connected with his high tariff organization.

O'Neal, who said he spoke for 830,000 farm families in 45 states, said the issue of peace, as well as farmers' prosperity, was at stake in world economic cooperation.

Sen. Joseph O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) in a long statement argued the bill would bring "totalitarianism" and "stateism" by giving the State Department power to negotiate trade contracts. O'Mahoney began making comparisons with Russia's "state managed economy," "proletarian dictatorship," etc.

Defection of Democrats like O'Mahoney endangers the bill, which recently passed the House by a vote of 239 to 153. Coolness of committee members like Sen. Joseph W. Bailey (D-NC), and Sen. David I. Walsh (D-Mass), toward the bill gives emphasis to Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley's (D-Ky) statement that the committee vote will be "right close."

#### News Capsules

# Deflates Balloon Threat

DR. JEAN FELIX PICCARD, stratosphere balloonist, predicted yesterday that threatened Japanese balloon-bombing of the U.S. would be ineffective. Piccard, professor of aeronautical engineering at the University of Minnesota, said it was unlikely balloons could be directed at military objectives or cities with any accuracy, because no matter where it is launched a balloon moved only with the wind.

Japanese balloons which have reached the western part of the U.S. probably were sent up from submarines, he added. He did not think a balloon could travel from the Japanese mainland to the North American continent.

The WAR MEAT BOARD yesterday reported an estimated output of 241,000,000 pounds of meat for the week ended June 2, a drop of 13 percent from the previous week.

Approximately 193,788 persons were killed in traffic accidents in the United States from Jan. 1, 1939 through 1944, the National Safety Council said yesterday. The daily average for the six-year period was about 83 deaths, the council said. . . . Several coaches of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE Railroad's Miami to New York streamliner were derailed yesterday when the train hit an open switch at Waltherville, Ga. No passengers were reported killed but one crewman was missing. Several injured were taken to hospitals.

The largest class ever graduated from the U. S. Military Academy, 853 war-educated cadets, yesterday saluted GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY at West Point and accepted their diplomas from his hand one year from the day he led his troops across the English Channel to the Normandy beaches.

is simply following the logic of its basically Deweyite program.

We do not know how great the internal opposition to this pro-Dewey lineup is though we suspect it must be considerable. We recall, however, how Alex Rose and David Dubinsky attempted to rule the American Labor Party with an iron hand before the membership succeeded in dislodging them from leadership and we know there will be little consolation with the membership on policy now. Since the Liberal Party is not yet an official party, its membership will not be able to express itself through the primaries either.

But if it will not be able to express itself in the nomination of a candidate, it will be able to

express itself in electing one.

This is especially true because there will be a candidate in the field, William F. O'Dwyer, who is pledged to Roosevelt policies and who most probably will get labor's support.

It is difficult to see how the Post, which is generally for a program of unity behind the Roosevelt policies, will be able to back a GOP-Liberal coalition against O'Dwyer unless it surrenders utterly to unprincipled opportunism. Nor do we see how PM could back the Dubinsky-Rose bunch in the face of its scathing attack on the anti-Soviet policies of W. H. Chamberlain and Norman Thomas, which do not differ from those of Dubinsky and Rose.

**Union Lookout**

- Rochester AFL on Italy
- Lend-Lease to Russia

by Dorothy Loeb



The AFL Central Trades and Labor Council in Rochester recently unanimously adopted a resolution asking that Italy be given full recognition as an ally and that its representatives be invited to participate in San Francisco. Louis Gentile, business agent of Laborers' Union Local 35, made the proposal, which also urges support for Marconi's Resolution 99, now before Congress. The resolution pointed to a paradox at San Francisco—namely, that Italy, which helped fight fascism, is excluded and that Argentina, which shelters Nazi war criminals and outlaws trade unions, is included.

At the same time, the Rochester CIO also turned its attention to San Francisco, and went on record opposing the conference's "negative accomplishments." In a petition to U. S. delegates at the security conference, the CIO protested the seating of Argentina and the refusal to seat delegates from the World Trade Union Federation. Another resolution protested soft treatment of Nazi war criminals.

The AFL federal local at the big Bethlehem Steel plant in Philadelphia is working for passage of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill . . . CIO office workers in Buffalo are protesting "unseemingly haste" in cancelling lend-lease to the Soviet Union as "detrimental to our relations" with the USSR. They sent their protest to Leo Crowley, lend-lease director, that America's own prosperity would be adversely affected by such cutbacks in shipments to Russia . . . Edward Oleksiak, president of UIC Local 402 (Otis Elevator, Yonkers, NY) has resigned because of illness. Joseph DeRosa, vice-president, succeeded him. The WLB has just approved the Otis contract signed Dec. 19, 1944, conferring a wide series of benefits.

The New York Joint Conference of Postal Employees, acting for postal employees who haven't had a raise for 20 years, is asking unions and individuals to back their drive for passage of the Salary Reclassification Bill, which would grant a permanent \$200 a year increase. Letters and telegrams should be sent to Senators Robert F. Wagner and James M. Mead asking support for HR305 and to Congressmen asking support for HR305. The CIO United Federal Workers is also backing the drive.

At least two or three years of postwar employment in ship repair yards in Los Angeles harbor is predicted by John Green, president of the CIO shipbuilders' union. He said the union plans a big organizing drive in U. S. naval drydocks in the Harbor Shore . . . Thomas Richardson, executive vice-president of the CIO United Federal Workers, announced that a pact has been made by the union and the Fair Employment Practice Committee to cooperate in eliminating discrimination from federal service. Malcolm Ross, FEPC chairman, and L. E. Tempest, UFW officer, issued a joint statement promising to work together. Procedures are being worked out locally. A start has already been made in the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia. What the union is worried about is that Jimmies, pretty well wiped out when federal service expanded during wartime, may make a comeback during layoffs. The plan is to assure that there's no discrimination in hiring, upgrading or dismissals.

The Contra Costa County Labor Journal, organ of the Contra Costa (Calif.) AFL Central Labor Council, recently carried a steaming hot editorial on "Russia-hating" and the Polish issue . . . Writers who make "fat incomes from books and stories denouncing the Soviets for everything under the sun" are doing "the kind of work Goebbels has been doing, so far anonymously, since 1933," said the editorial. It points out that Argentina, cooperating with fascism for a decade, was seated at San Francisco, while a seat was denied "the Poles who died by the millions in resisting Nazi barbarity, the Poles who believe in democracy, the Poles who want to cooperate in collective security, the Poles who want to forget the old fights and frictions with Russia and make a fresh start in unity and control." The editorial says that four parties now take part in the Warsaw Polish government and contends it "can't be broadened very much unless it takes in elements opposed by the great mass of the people."

## Times 'Inflation' Cry Is Phony; Unemployment Is Real Threat

By GEORGE MORRIS

The New York Times in an editorial yesterday took issue with War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson for endorsing the Murray Full Employment Bill (\$300).

The Times raised the time-honored bugaboo of "inflation" and increased "government spending." The cause of these evils said the Times, would be in the provision of the Murray Bill which holds that the government must compensate through public projects and developments where private economy leaves a gap.

Actually, the big threat facing America is not inflation but large-scale unemployment and the inevitable depreciation of prices and increases of foreclosures that come with it. This is precisely what the Murray Bill aims to prevent. It establishes the basic principle that a person deprived of work for reason beyond his own control must be guaranteed the right to a job by the government. In line with this, the government directs a survey of what private resources could provide and an estimate of the gap that is left for the govern-

ment to fill. The Times said that even such estimates of private investments and the deficiency they leave would be a "stab in the dark," and held to the ancient discredited and costly theory that economics must be left alone to develop along their own sweet "natural" course.

For a short time after the last war, when a deferred buying boom stimulated a temporary boom, communists who like the Times extolled the virtues of "undistributed" money were riding high. Some are preparing to do so again on the belief that history will repeat itself and people forget. But the aftermath of the roaring twenties and the possibilities shown in mobilization for war are still too fresh in the minds of the people. We have received too much evidence in recent years of man's ability to direct the course of

communism.

The Times' inflation cry will not frighten people. Joblessness, loss of savings and of homes, businesses and firms—these are the real

# \$64 Question--What to Do On City Reconversion

By DOROTHY LOEB

(Fourth in a Series)

After you've grasped the simple fact that victory in Europe means cuts in war production and cuts mean switches to civilian production or unemployment, then comes the \$64 question: what do you do about it?

War boom towns are something special. But thousands of communities are like New York, where industry is mainly sub-contracting and big plants are few and far between.

What can be done now, before the main blow strike? And what can be done now, as first effects are being felt?

The Greater New York CIO Council, like labor in many other cities, has a program under way. Its example may be useful to trade unions elsewhere.

The Council, which speaks for 600,000 CIO members, has set up a reconversion committee, headed by Harold Simon of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The committee's first job was to get facts. It got 'em from government bureaus and procurement agencies. Here are a few samples:

New York City can expect \$75,000,000 in war contract cancellations in two months, exclusive of ship repair yards. At least 126,000 workers will be displaced from jobs in three months, 329,000 in a year. Ammunition and small arms plants, federal service, manufacturing and shipyards will account for greatest numbers. At least 19,200 are expected back from the armed services by August.

Retail white collar and service industries can expect cuts because of a drop in purchasing power among consumers (the people who get laid off and whose working hours are reduced). Men and women who left such trades for war work will be drifting back. Nobody knows how many.

### WPB ADVANCE NOTICES

Through an arrangement operative since May 5, this bureau gets War Production Board advance notice of cutbacks "with an impact on labor" in the New York area.

Simultaneously, word goes out from procurement agencies to the 14 CIO affiliates that maintain Washington headquarters.

The problem in the New York area and in most communities is to find out just who's hurt and how bad. Only notice of prime contracts come through. The War Department doesn't know the effect on sub-contractors. Approximately 100 such are affected for every prime cancellation.

A circular issued to every plant represented by a CIO union tells leaders to meet at once with management to determine: who is the prime contractor, which procurement agency sponsors the contract, for what prime contracts are parts being made, are cutbacks expected, how long will the contract last?

Other questions demanding immediate answer from management are: how long do you expect it to take to convert; what do you expect to make in the postwar; will you need any machine tools, raw materials or components that are hard to get at this time? Do you expect any layoffs? Do you expect to apply for spot authorization or against any WPB limitation orders in order to convert?

Through the accumulation of this information in advance, the unions are undertaking to work together with management for continuity of employment. Simon also tabulates this material at his office.

At the same time, CIO affiliates are urged to negotiate now for severance pay. Where management refuses to pay from its own resources, procurement agencies are asked to okay it as an allowable



A "reconversion workshop" in operation—New York CIO officials get together with War Production Board and War Manpower Commission representatives to get the lowdown on procedure.

claim in contract termination. Severance pay is being won in many cases.

Other unions are not yet showing much interest. It seems as if they're waiting for disaster to jog their brows.

After cutbacks come, meetings with management are on the order of the day to determine the effect, check up on the seniority list and its application and a follow-up to help management get other work.

Shops are urged to notify their local unions and the CIO Council of every such cutback so that full aid can be given and up-to-date information on reconversion headaches can be centralized at one point.

Simon's office has also furnished all CIO affiliates with a memorandum on detailed aspects of handling cutbacks, after they've struck—unemployment insurance and how to get it, contact with government agencies to get materials and tools for reconversion. War Manpower Commission, Reconstruction Finance Corp., Smaller War Plants Corp. and the like.

As a further aid to New York unions, City CIO has held two "reconversion workshops" with representatives of government agencies.

There union officials and government spokesmen get down to brass tacks at least on procedure. The mumbo jumbo of complicated regulations is translated into simple English. Union officials ask questions. If they don't cut the red tape, at least these meetings help them learn how much of it there is and how to operate it.

So far the unions that have used the workshops are almost exclusively those that have been directly hit by cutbacks already.

(Tomorrow: Reconversion and Legislation.)

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## Wallace Sounds the Alarm

FOR the second time in two weeks Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace sounded the alarm against those who would provoke war between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Wallace put the right label on the anti-Soviets when he called them "enemies of the peace." For the real danger of the current campaign against the Soviet Union is that it is a campaign against a durable peace.

And this is the measure of the contribution made by Wallace—that he has understood the Roosevelt legacy, that he has grasped the crucial importance of Soviet-American relations in the Roosevelt design for peace, that he spoke sharply and courageously against those who would desert the Roosevelt policy of friendship with the Soviet Union.

Wallace does not speak for himself alone. He speaks for all those in the administration who are deeply concerned with the recent trend of our foreign policy. He reflects the fears of the people that the Roosevelt heritage has been forgotten in Washington.

We hope Wallace is right when he says that President Truman proposes to carry out the Roosevelt policies to the letter. We assume he would not say this flippantly. And this, of course, is what Truman pledged in his first address to Congress.

But Wallace himself indicates that the American delegation at San Francisco departed from the Roosevelt policy of never using Pan Americanism as "a regional instrument of power politics"—which is just the way it was used on the Argentine issue.

It is surely time for President Truman to take note of the alarming proportions of the anti-Soviet drive—to call a halt to the anti-Soviet intrigues of powerful figures within his administration, to put the nation's international relations back on the Roosevelt road.

This is what the American people voted for in November. This is what they want now. This is why Wallace's recent speeches strike so responsive and popular a chord.

## Churchill's True Colors

WINSTON CHURCHILL opened the Tory battle for power in Great Britain by a rip-roaring denunciation of "socialism." He had the gall to say that a Labor victory would mean a "Gestapo" in England, another "totalitarianism." This curious mid-Victorian performance was greeted by cat-calls from the British public. Even the conservative London Times said that the prime minister's picture of a "Socialist nightmare" was just a little "artificial." In Britain, after all, you do not frighten many people by hissing the word "socialism," and conjuring up its alleged horrors the way the Hearst press does over here.

What then is Churchill's game? He is trying to frighten the British middle classes, but more important, he is trying to frighten American reactionaries. As in the Greek crisis, he is asking for political support from this country, whereupon he will turn around and try to reelect the Tories as the only true friends of America!

There is an equally serious aspect in this for Europe. If Clement Attlee can be red-baiting, then you can imagine what Churchill really thinks of Marshal Tito or even Eduard Benes in Czechoslovakia. Those Americans who did not react vigorously enough to Churchill's baiting of the European democracies ought to be able to realize how dangerous British foreign policy has become if Churchill can bait British labor in the same way. His opening speech reveals that his usefulness is over as far as the new Europe is concerned. His speech also raises questions of whether the 20-year alliance with the Soviet Union can be safely left in such hands.

Churchill admits that "socialist conditions" were necessary in wartime. That admission destroys his whole argument. Actually, government controls were necessary in wartime, and what the labor movement wants is to continue those controls against the big, Tory-encrusted monopolies. That is not socialism, of course, even though many labor leaders themselves don't realize it. Churchill also fears a Labor-Liberal majority, and that explains his frantic appeal to the Liberals. This alone should show the Labor Party that a Labor-Progressive coalition is the key to victory.



## Political Scene

### L'Affaire Taber

by Adam Lapin

REP. JOHN TABER (R-NY), a tall, crotchety old man, has been the principal leader of the economy bloc in the House during the past decade. Rep. Martantonio once called him "the Lord High Executioner of WPA."

Taber fought the expenditure of every nickel which would help the underprivileged, whether for housing, or NYA or relief.

During one of his vendettas against OPA a couple of years ago, an indignant reporter asked him if he wasn't aware of the high cost of living. Taber replied that he really wouldn't know, because he was able to eat only shredded wheat.

Some people thought that this Spartan mode of life imposed on him by a squeamish stomach may have accounted in part for his zeal in cutting government expenditures. It seemed that he couldn't understand that other people had to eat more than shredded wheat.

Well, maybe the price of shredded wheat has skyrocketed. But whatever it is, Taber suddenly seems aware of the high cost of living at least as it concerns members of Congress if not the ordinary citizen.

#### Taber's Battle With Cannon

The real reason for the battle of the century between Taber and Rep. Clarence Cannon (D-M.), the dour chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, seems to be Taber's lightning changes on the issue of wage increases for Congressmen.

According to Cannon, Taber was one of the behind-the-scenes leaders of the moment in the House for a \$2,500 expense account for Congressmen which not only represented a wage increase but had the additional virtue of being tax exempt.

Cannon says that on three occasions Taber brought him drafts of the wage increase amendment

with various suggestions of his own including one which suggested the tax exempt feature. Cannon also insists that Taber proposed a neat parliamentary strategy to pass the wage increase quietly by unanimous consent without debate.

In any event, the House passed the wage increase. But the Senate, a much more dignified body, decided that the whole business did not look so good and it voted down the wage increase by a vote of 48 to 9. In a close vote of 28 to 22, the Senate decided to let the House have the wage increase for itself if it still wanted it.

#### When Dignity Comes Easy

Of course, it is only fair to add that it was relatively easy for the Senate to maintain the dignity of its position—in view of the fact that it already has an \$1,800 a year item for each Senator to take care of long distance telephone calls and that the Senate has also approved a special \$400,000 fund for "miscellaneous items" for Senators. These little items are denied Congressmen. Be that as it may, the Senate was in a position to turn down the increase and toss the hot potato back at the House.

It was at this point that Taber became very righteous and told the House that he disapproved the method whereby the House had granted itself a wage increase, and that he thought the Congressmen who now make \$10,000 a year should have voted themselves a straight 15 per cent wage increase under the Little Stel formula rather than a tax-exempt account.

Cannon apparently was angry at Taber for changing his mind so frequently. The two exchanged

words, and then Cannon took a swipe at Taber which gave the latter a cut lip but which apparently caused no more serious damage.

This whole incident is one of those things which sometimes makes me nostalgic for Washington. Surely nowhere else could such things happen. But at least it shows that Congress is thinking about wages and the high cost of living. Apparently the Congressmen are convinced of the difficulties of getting along on \$10,000 a year.

#### Still Not Badly Paid

Now I don't mean to minimize the difficulties of Congressmen and Senators who do have all kinds of political and personal obligations and who like the rest of us have to pay high taxes. But when you take all that into account, the average Congressman is still better off than even the highest-paid war worker.

I don't suppose that Rep. Taber will do any soul searching. But it might do the rest of Congress a bit of good to realize that if a \$10,000 a year legislator needs a wage increase maybe the same is true of war workers, most of whom make only a fraction of that amount.

It might not do Congress any harm in view of its own zest for a higher salary to do a little thinking on such questions as unemployment compensation and the Wagner-Dingell-Murray bill, and maybe it might even think back on some of its protests on allegedly inflated wages of war workers. After all, most people do eat more than shredded wheat. And even Taber who doesn't want more pay for himself.

## Worth Repeating

WINSTON CHURCHILL was sharply criticized for his policies since V-E Day by Hans Jacob over station WOV Monday night, in which he said: In 20 years the British people are going to be presented with the bill for Churchill's blunders as they were presented with the bill of "Peace in Our Time" Chamberlain.

# Change the World

A NEW batch of the "Moscow News" has arrived from the Soviet Union—in this office.

The "Moscow News" was started 15 years ago when thousands of American workers and engineers were helping at the great constructions.

They were strangers in a mighty strange land. Some lived in darkness without any news until "Moscow News" was born. The paper furnished them contact with America and the world. More important, it gave many Americans their first clue to the fateful human struggle around them, this fight for a new humanity in which American technicians were faithful but often unthinking cogs.

The "Moscow News" never tried to make Communists out of its American readers, nor staged theoretical arguments with Republicans and Democrats then in Russia's midst. But it did report with truthful objectivity the Soviet war of construction. It furnished a clear over-all picture of the battle, and explained the political background of the fight—the sabotage, diplomacy, the fascist threats and other obstacles.

The American worker or engineer learned that his technical job in Russia had vast historical importance, that he was in something bigger than any private construction job.



By Mike Gold

The pride of a social pioneer, the dignity of a soldier of freedom settled upon the tired shoulders of many an American machinist, bricklayer or agrarian.

They became good friends of the Russian people. Only a small and neurotic minority returned to help the Wall Street gang to slander the Russians.

IF "MOSCOW NEWS" could only be circulated by the million in the United States! Its calm, objective, factual reporting of daily life in Russia would not fail to make an impression. Truth is mightier than all the melodramatic invention of rabid anti-Soviets.

The month was January, 1945. The war against the Nazi was still on; with the Red Army just liberating Hungary and Poland, and already standing at the gates of Germany.

But here are some of the headlines of daily life as reported in "Moscow News":

Medical Students Have Their Own Scientific Society.

Transcaucasian Music Festival.

Scientists to Study Route of American Aborigines.

Frost-Resisting Peach for Voronezh.

She Is President of Her Republic.

Output Soars at New Arctic Coal Fields.

New Varieties of Wheat.

## Soviet Humanism In 'Moscow News'

1941 Moscow Tank Barriers Now Subway Props.

Russia's Oldest University Keeps in Step With Times.

Kazakh Opera Theatre Ten Years Old. First Finds of Prehistoric Painting in Soviet Asia.

Young Naturalists at Work. House Warming in Reconstructed Village. Stalingrad Today: Death Jungle No More. War's Biggest Tank Battles Now Going On.

YES, the last and bloodiest battles still occupied the soldiers of free Russia, but at their rear Soviet life was blooming anew, with vivid warmth and energy.

Soviet humanism, the flower of the people's revolution, has been the news from Russia most carefully suppressed by the press of America.

They never tell us about the cultural life of the great land—the theatres, schools, musical conservatories that flourished even under the bombs of the Nazi invaders. We are never told about the opera in Kazakh, a tribal tongue whose alphabet was first written down fifteen years ago. We do not hear about the equality of races that prevails in Russia, or the renaissance of science, or the explorations of Soviet historians and ethnologists.

The Soviet Union, during its worst hours in the Nazi war, were yet adding to the total of human culture. They never retreated an inch in civilization. But such great news is almost never reported in our press.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Discussion  
On Germany

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I should like to bring to the attention of your readers a discussion to be held on Wednesday, June 6, on the question of What Next With Germany? sponsored by the Victory Committee of German Trade Unionists, Friends of the German American and the German American Emergency Conference.

It will be at Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 86 St. and will start promptly at 8:30 p.m. Admission is free.

The keynote speaker will be Dr. Felix Boenheim. Others who will be present include Max Bedacht, Dr. J. Auslaender and Eric R. Saenger.

It should prove to be an interesting evening. CLARA R.

The Baltimore Sun  
Slaps Clare Luce

Baltimore, Md.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Baltimore Evening Sun, which has not been progressive in recent years, did itself proud the other day in slapping down Clare Boothe Luce. Her irresponsible statements about the Soviet Union were answered by the Sun in a lengthy editorial on June 1. The paper recalled some recent history of how the United States and the Soviet Union had fought side by side against "an evil power which was bent on the destruction of both nations" and that it would be well for the Congresswoman to remember recent events. The Sun says it is impossible to reconcile the facts with Mrs. Luce's radio addresses. In other words, the paper accuses her of intellectual dishonesty. And that hits the bull's eye.

DAN GIBBS.

Even Before There  
Were Nazis

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the welter of argument for and against a "soft" peace for Germany your readers may be interested in a quote from an article by Matthias Erzberger, leader of the Catholic Center Party in the Reichstag, published in the periodical Tag (Day) on Nov. 30, 1918, even before Germany had Nazis.

"The greatest ruthlessness in war actually proves to be the greatest humanitarianism. If one is in a position to destroy the entire city of London, it is more humane to do it than to allow a single German racial comrade to shed his blood on the battlefield..."

As they sowed, so should the Germans reap. A "soft peace" will betray mankind's future.

DAVID SYLVIA MO.

What They Wanted:  
Axis Victory

Bronx.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Hearst, who shouted loudly "Pacific First" when the possibility of defeating Hitler was looming up, now gets his columnist Upton Close to begin a campaign for a soft peace to Japan. It's clear as day that these Hearst people and their friends didn't want victory at all. The only victory they wanted was Axis victory.

JANE DAVIDS.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

## Let's Face It

THOSE elements in New York's political life that have been speculating on the possibility of a split in the state's democratic coalition because of the recent Duclos article will not get much comfort out of the Resolution of the National Board of the Communist Political Association.

Needless to say, the speculation was thoroughly dishonest and completely groundless. It was, incidentally, not confined to New York City. I have on my desk clippings from various upstate cities which indicate it was picked up there and applied to local electoral situations.

The general idea in these clippings is that the Communists are no longer interested in maintaining unity with other sections of the population but are going back to "preaching revolution." Somehow that means they will try to take the American Labor Party away from Sidney Hillman and destroy that party's coalition with the Democrats.

Here are some relevant passages in the National Board resolution which answer that nonsense:

"It is imperative that the American people resolutely support every effort of the Truman Administration to carry forward Roosevelt's program for victory, peace, democracy and 60 million jobs...."

"Toward this end it is necessary as never before to decisively strengthen the democratic unity of the nation. It is essential to



by Max Gordon

weld together and consolidate the broadest national coalition of all anti-fascist and democratic forces, including all supporters of Roosevelt's anti-Axis policies."

THE resolution then proceeds to advance a program which has become, by and large, the program of all democratic, forward-looking sections of American society and which has already been put on the immediate order of business by these sections. Here I refer not only to the labor movement but to farm and middle class groups, as well. In the past some of these groups have been considered highly conservative.

No, there is no suggestion that the Communists will cease to fight for unity of the widest sections of the population on behalf of the Roosevelt policies. On the contrary, the recognition that this program cannot be realized without sharp battle against monopoly capital will necessarily lead to greater efforts to aid in the development of that unity. Whatever illusions may have existed in the labor movement that the program could be won with the cooperation of monopoly capital were bound to result in less strenuous efforts to gain the support of other sections of society.

The fact that this program is on the national order of business reflects, incidentally, the great advances made in the thinking of the American people as a result of the war. As War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson

put it the other day, we have learned from our war experience that employment for all is possible and that government must take the responsibility to put it over.

In foreign affairs the popular will is so overwhelmingly for international collaboration that those fighting it must thoroughly disguise their opposition or be rendered completely impotent.

WHILE it is true that certain big business circles who supported the anti-Hitler war are now shifting back to their former reactionary position, the fact that Truman administration spokesmen and Truman himself have strongly supported many of the basic aspects of that program indicates that sections of the bourgeoisie for whom Roosevelt spoke have also progressed beyond their prewar position.

It will, of course, require maximum popular backing and unity to put through the program, just as in the case of the earlier, more primitive measures of the New Deal. That same backing and unity had to be applied electorally to keep FDR in office and to elect state officials and Congressmen who were in harmony with his program.

With FDR dead, perhaps even a broader unity will be needed in New York to elect those who support his program, since his great influence in his home state will be lacking.

It becomes, therefore, sheer drivel to suggest that Communists will deviate in the slightest from their devotion to building that electoral unity.

## Chasms in Wealth And Education

by Harold Collins

SIXTY to one! That was the range in 1939-1940 in the amount spent for free public education in one or another part of the United States. What is more, there were twice as many American children at the lowest level of school expenditures as there were at the highest.

These figures have come to light as the result of a two-year study of "Public School Expenditures in the United States," just issued by the American Council on Education, with the joint sponsorship of the U. S. Office of Education and the National Education Association. They constitute the broadest over-all survey of educational spending we have yet had, and thereby also the best and most telling argument for the establishment of a system of federal aid to education.

The basis for comparison was the amount spent for the servicing of the individual classroom. At the top of the lists stood some 19,000 pupils, on whose classrooms were being spent \$6,000 or more per year; but down at the other hand, less than \$100 per year was being spent for the classrooms in which some 38,000 pupils were getting their education.

Differences almost as marked appeared be-



tween states, and even within states: the average expenditure for New York State's classrooms being \$4,150; while that for Mississippi's was \$448, or about one-ninth; and Illinois had classrooms that reached as low as \$300, at the very same time that others in the same state were receiving as high as \$6,000, or 20 times as much.

In the 17 states which, with the District of Columbia, maintain separate schools for Negro and white children, the average expenditure for the latter was \$1,166, or more than two and one-half times the amount spent on the former.

IT MUST not be thought, however, that these tremendous ranges were in every case due to simply malice or backwardness on the part of the governmental bodies. If Mississippi's \$448 is at the bottom of the list in actual spending, it is nevertheless obtaining that amount by laying out for education a total of 3.41 percent of its income, and there are only seven states in all that are assigning a higher percentage of their income for that purpose.

In fact, by taking a little more than one-half of the same proportion of its income for education, Connecticut is able to obtain an average expenditure for its classrooms of \$2,535, or more than five times Mississippi's; and although Maryland, with 1.78 percent, is the lowest in that respect, and New Mexico, with 4.27 percent, the highest, in actual moneys spent Maryland is three places ahead of New Mexico!

IN SHORT, in a country where the wealthiest state is five times as well off as the poorest, we must look for deeper causes for the huge differences in educational opportunity than mere administrative ill-will. Actually, only assistance of a very substantial character will permit states like Mississippi, Georgia and Arkansas, every one of which is spending the average percentage of its income for education, to reach an actual spending level anywhere near that of New York and California, which stand way at the top of the list in that regard.

An excellent summary of the report from which these figures have been drawn has been prepared by the CIO in the May, 1945 issue of its Economic Outlook. They deserve the immediate attention and careful study of every trade unionist and community worker.

# Big 4 Declaration On Reich Occupation

**WASHINGTON, June 5 (UP).** —*The Big Four powers today signed in Berlin the following Declaration, setting forth the basic terms being enforced on defeated Germany:*

## Declaration

Regarding the defeat of Germany and the assumption of supreme authority with respect to Germany by the Governments of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom and the provisional Government of the French Republic.

The German armed forces on land, at sea and in the air have been completely defeated and have surrendered unconditionally and Germany which bears responsibility for the war, is no longer capable of resisting the will of the victorious powers. The unconditional surrender of Germany has thereby been effected, and Germany has become subject to such requirements as may now or hereafter be imposed upon her.

There is no central government or authority in Germany capable of accepting responsibility for the maintenance of order, the administration of the country and compliance with the requirements of the victorious powers.

It is in these circumstances necessary, without prejudice to any subsequent decisions that may be taken respecting Germany, to make provision for the cessation of any further hostilities on the part of the German armed forces, for the maintenance of order in Germany and for the administration of the country, and to announce the immediate requirements with which Germany must comply.

The representatives of the Supreme Commands of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the French Republic, hereinafter called the "Allied Representatives," acting by authority of their respective governments and in the interest of the United Nations, accordingly make the following declaration:

The Governments of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom, and the Provisional Government of the French Republic, hereby assume supreme authority with respect to Germany, including all the powers possessed by the German Government, the High Command and any state, municipal or local government or authority. The assumption, for the purposes stated above, of the said authority and powers does not affect the annexation of Germany.

The Governments of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom, and the Provisional Government of the French Republic, will hereafter determine the boundaries of Germany or any part thereof and the status of Germany or any area at present being part of German territory.

In virtue of the supreme authority and powers thus assumed by the four Governments, the Allied Representatives announce the following requirements arising from the complete defeat and unconditional surrender of Germany

with which Germany must comply:

## Article 1

Germany, and all German military, naval and air authorities and all forces under German control shall immediately cease hostilities in all theaters of war against the forces of the United Nations on land, at sea and in the air.

## Article 2

(A) All armed forces of Germany or under German control, wherever they may be situated, including land, air, anti-aircraft and naval forces, the SS, SA and Gestapo, and all other forces or auxiliary organizations equipped with weapons, shall be completely disarmed, handing over their weapons and equipment to local Allied commanders or to officers designated by the Allied Representatives.

(B) The personnel of the formations and units of all the forces referred to in Paragraph (A) above shall, at the discretion of the commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the Allied state concerned, be declared to prisoners of war, pending further decisions, and shall be subject to such conditions and directions as may be prescribed by the respective Allied representatives.

(C) All forces referred to in Paragraph (A) above, wherever they may be, will remain in their present positions pending instructions from the Allied representatives.

(D) Evacuation by the said forces of all territories outside the frontiers of Germany as they existed on the 31st December, 1937, will proceed according to instructions to be given by the Allied Representatives.

(E) Detachments of civil police to be armed with small arms only, for the maintenance of order and for guard duties, will be designated by the Allied representatives.

## Article 3

(A) All aircraft of any kind or nationality in Germany or German-occupied or controlled territories or waters, military, naval or civil, other than aircraft in the service of the Allies, will remain on the ground, on the water or aboard ships pending further instructions.

(B) All German or German-controlled aircraft in or over territories or waters not occupied or controlled by Germany will proceed to Germany or to such other place or places as may be specified by the Allied Representatives.

## Article 4

(A) All German or German-controlled naval vessels, surface and submarine, auxiliary naval craft, and merchant and other shipping, wherever such vessels may be at the time of this declaration, and all other merchant ships of whatever nationality in German ports, will remain in or proceed immediately to ports and bases as specified by the Allied Representatives. The crews of such vessels will remain on board pending further instructions.

(B) All ships and vessels of the United Nations, whether or not title has been transferred as the result of prize court or other proceedings, which are at the

disposal of Germany or under German control at the time of this declaration, will proceed at the dates and to the ports or bases specified by the Allied Representatives.

## Article 5

(A) All or any of the following articles in the possession of the German armed forces or under German control or at German disposal will be held intact and in good condition at the disposal of the Allied Representatives, for such purposes and at such times and places as they may prescribe:

(I) All arms, ammunition, explosives, military equipment, stores and supplies and other implements of war of all kinds and all other war material;

(II) All naval vessels of all classes, both surface and submarine, auxiliary naval craft and all Merchant shipping, whether afloat, under repair or construction, built or building;

(III) All aircraft of all kinds, aviation and anti-aircraft equipment and devices;

(IV) All transportation and communications facilities and equipment, by land, water or air;

(V) All military installations and establishments, including airfields, seaplane bases, ports and naval bases, storage depots, permanent and temporary land and coast-fortifications, fortresses and other fortified areas, together with plans and drawings of all such fortifications, installations and establishments;

(VI) All factories, plants, shops, research institutions, laboratories, testing stations, technical data, patents, plants, drawings and inventions, designed or intended to produce or to facilitate the production or use of the articles, materials, and facilities referred to in Sub-Paragraphs (I), (II), (III), (IV), and (V) above or otherwise to further the conduct of war.

(B) At the demand of the Allied Representatives the following will be furnished:

(1) The labor, services and plant required for the maintenance or operation of any of the six categories mentioned in Paragraph (A) above; and

(2) Any information or records that may be required by the Allied Representatives in connection with the same.

(C) At the demand of the Allied representatives all facilities will be provided for the movement of Allied troops and agencies, their equipment and supplies, on the railways, roads and other land communications or by sea, river or air. All means of transportation will be maintained in good order and repair, and the labour, services and plant necessary therefor will be furnished.

## Article 6

(A) The German authorities will release to the Allied Representatives, in accordance with the procedure to be laid down by them, all prisoners of war at present in their power, belonging to the forces of the United Nations, and will furnish full lists of these persons, indicating the places of their detention in Germany or territory occupied by Germany. Pending the release of such prisoners of war, the German authorities and people will protect them in their persons and property and provide them with adequate food, clothing, shelter, medical attention and money in accordance with their rank or official position.

(B) The German authorities and people will in like manner provide for and release all other nationals of the United Nations who are confined, interned or otherwise under restraint, and all other persons who may be confined, interned or otherwise under restraint for political reasons or as a result of any Nazi action.

law or regulation which discriminates on the ground of race, colour, creed or political belief.

(C) The German authorities will, at the demand of the Allied Representatives, hand over control of places of detention to such officers as may be designated for the purpose by the Allied Representatives.

## Article 7

The German authorities concerned will furnish to the Allied Representatives:

(A) Full information regarding the forces referred to in Article 2 (A), and, in particular, will furnish forthwith all information which the Allied Representatives may require concerning the numbers, location and dispositions of such forces, whether located inside or outside Germany;

(B) Complete and detailed information concerning mines, minefields and other obstacles to movement by land, sea or air, and the safety lanes in connection therewith. All such safety lanes will be kept open and clearly marked; all mines, minefields and other dangerous obstacles will be as far as possible be rendered safe, and all aids to navigation will be reinstated. Unarmed German-military and civilian personnel with the necessary equipment will be made available and utilized for the above purposes and for the removal of mines, minefields and other obstacles as directed by the Allied Representatives.

## Article 8

There shall be no destruction, removal, concealment, transfer or scuttling of or damage to, any military, naval, air shipping, port, industrial or other like property and facilities and all records and archives, wherever they may be situated, except as may be directed by the Allied Representatives.

## Article 9

Pending the institution of control by the Allied Representatives over all means of communication, all radio and telecommunication installations and other forms of wire or wireless communications, whether ashore or afloat, under German control, will cease transmission except as directed by the Allied Representatives.

## Article 10

The forces, nationals, ships, aircraft, military equipment, and other property in Germany or in German control or service or at German disposal, of any other country at war with any of the Allies, will be subject to the provisions of this Declaration and of any proclamations, orders, ordinances or instructions issued thereunder.

## Article 11

(A) The principal Nazi leaders as specified by the Allied Representatives, and all persons from time to time named or designated by rank, office or employment by the Allied Representatives as being suspected of having committed, ordered or abetted war crimes or analogous offenses, will be apprehended and surrendered to the Allied Representatives.

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RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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(B) The same will apply in the case of any national of any of the United Nations who is alleged to have committed an offense against his national law, and who may at any time be named or designated by rank, office or employment by the Allied Representatives.

(C) The German authorities and people will comply with any instructions given by the Allied Representatives for the apprehension and surrender of such persons.

## Article 12

The Allied Representatives will station forces and civil agencies in any or all parts of Germany as they may determine.

## Article 13

(A) In the exercise of the supreme authority with respect to Germany assumed by the Government

(Continued on Page 9)

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# Dulles Uses His Frisco Post To Inspire Anti-Soviet Tales

By FREDERICK V. FIELD

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The connection between John Foster Dulles, adviser to the American delegation in San Francisco and close political associate of Thomas E. Dewey, and the most recent wave of hysterical anti-Soviet articles in the American press has become a major topic of conversation in the UNCIO press room.

Dulles' role in prejudicing an already biased press is well illustrated by what happened last Sunday afternoon. The Big Five were meeting at the Fairmont Hotel. Correspondents were hanging around the exit from the conference rooms. Dulles, following a practice that has become familiar to us here, left the Big Five meeting half an hour ahead of the other delegates.

Ostentatiously telling the press he had nothing to say he stalked to his own room and closed the door. This is an old trick to attract attention. In a few seconds he opened his door and proceeded to give the correspondents his version of the Big Five meeting which was still in session.

This is, of course, a violation of all ethics. Dulles is not authorized to speak for the Big Five or even for the American delegation. But the result on Sunday—and that was not the first time this has happened—was just what Dulles wanted.

**ON THE WIRES**

By the time the Big Five meeting adjourned the Dulles version of what had transpired was already



DULLES

## Declaration On Germany

(Continued from Page 8) ments of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom, and the Provisional Government of the French Republic, the four Allied Governments will take such steps, including the complete disarmament and demilitarization of Germany, as they deem requisite for future peace and security.

(B) The Allied Representatives will impose on Germany additional political, administrative, economic, financial, military and other requirements arising from the complete defeat of Germany. The Allied Representatives, or persons or agencies duly designated to act on their authority, will issue proclamations, orders, ordinances and instructions for the purpose of laying down such additional requirements, and of giving effect to the other provisions of this declaration. All German authorities and the German people shall carry out unconditionally the requirements of the Allied Representatives, and shall fully comply with all such proclamations, orders, ordinances and instructions.

**Article 14**

This declaration enters into force and effect at the date and hour set forth below. In the event of failure on the part of the German authorities or people promptly and completely to fulfil their obligations hereby or hereafter imposed, the Allied Representatives will take whatever action may be deemed by them to be appropriate under the circumstances.

**Article 15**

This declaration is drawn up in the English, Russian, French and German languages. The English, Russian and French are the only authentic texts.

dispute constitutes a continuous chain all the way from the original discussion to the final stage of military action. They maintain therefore that the unanimity rule must prevail at the discussion level as well as the stage of taking action.

It is a mistake to picture all the small nations as opposing the Yalta voting formula. On the contrary, they completely accept the need for big power unanimity over enforcement actions.

On great power unanimity about the discussion of a threat to peace, the small nations are divided. Some of their delegations, notably the Australian and Cuban, are behaving irresponsibly, having in mind only their domestic political situations. For this opportunistic reason they are making a grand stand play against the big nations.

Other small powers, like Norway,

**An Editorial**

## Postal Raise Still Blocked

THE bill to increase salaries of post office employees passed in the House with only one dissenting vote, is pigeon-holed in Senate. The measure, S-908, which provides for a \$400 annual raise and time and one-half for overtime, is in serious danger of being blocked by the "economy" forces in the upper chamber.

Postal workers have not received increases since 1925. Their condition has aroused wide support from labor and other organizations. A last push is needed to break down the last barrier of opposition. Let your Senator know how you feel on S-908. Write him that you expect his vote for it.

are adopting a realistic approach. The Norwegian delegates argue that there can be no world security without big power unanimity. They therefore support the veto principle right down the line.

**Portable Ports**

By means of "portable ports," coded as Mulberries, more than 2,500,000 men were put ashore during the first 100 days of the European invasion. Over 17,000,000 ship tons of material reached shore during the same time.

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### Davis to Address IWO Dinner Saturday

City Councilman Benjamin Davis, Jr., will be the main speaker at a dinner to be held by Lincoln Stevens Lodge 500, International Workers Order, this Saturday evening at the Hotel Brevoort. The affair is being held in honor of Simon Schachter, former lodge president, and William Golden, executive committee member. Proceeds of the dinner will be contributed to the Daily Worker Fund Drive.

Entertainers will include Kenneth Spencer, baritone; Arlene Carmen, soprano; Max Pollikoff, violinist; Milton Kaye, pianist.

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# In this corner

The \$64-Question Is: Who You Gonna Send the Fund Dough to?

Bill Mardo

Did you take a peek at yesterday's newspapers? Were you properly nauseated with the complete recklessness which the commercial press is displaying in this most fateful moment of world history? Are you properly alarmed at the disgusting behavior of the so-called responsible newspapers—and their concerted efforts to cloud the air of public opinion?

Suffice to say that as never before, the fighting Daily Worker must get its keen interpretative warnings to the people. John Meldon, in his latest Home Town report, emphasized that our annual Daily Worker Fund Drive is way behind schedule. Such a situation must be corrected immediately, and you know from past experience that in the final analysis, only your devoted support will insure the continued publication of this people's newspaper.

So, as is their custom, the Daily Worker writers are urging their readers to come through with the shekels. It would be wrong for you to consider your financial aid as contributions in the usual sense of the word. It's more than that—it's actually the taking out of a life insurance policy that pays off dividends not in death, but in the real pressing situations of your day-to-day existence.

There will be no attempt made on the part of this writer to prejudice you in favor of sending fund drive money to one columnist or another. That would be silly.

However, if you think you can get a fight ticket or baseball dueat by sending the dough to Johnnie Meldon, Mike Gold or Joe Starobin—well, in that case you're being very naive.

See where Leo Durocher is bringing Luis Olmo from leftfield to third base, to make way for Howie Schultz's return to the Dodgers. The long stringbean Schultz goes back to his old berth at first base and Durocher's problem naturally was: What happens to Augie Galan? Augie has done a fine job as a reconverted first-sacker, and his .297 average is something that Durocher can't do without. So the Brooklyn pilot has decided the only way out of the situation is to plug his third-base problem by benching the weak-hitting Bill Hart and putting Luis Olmo at the hot corner.

This experiment is quite interesting, if only because the clouting Puerto Rican gardener took a crack at the infield last year—at second base—and the thing didn't work. Whether or not Olmo just can't be converted into an infelder remains to be seen, and there's no doubt Luis much prefers the outer pastures.

However, Durocher had no other alternative. Here he has the possibility of solving the problem of his notoriously weakslugging infield and in the bargain gaining added strength to his lineup. The prospects of Schultz negating the deal by displaying an even poorer performance at the plate than Bill Hart are dim indeed. Schultz is potentially a very dangerous batter, and his ability to cover first base is unquestioned.

Somebody inquired yesterday whether it was wise for us to come out in favor of that \$500-fine Mel Ott handed Bill Voiselle last week. Our observations in yesterday's column should in no way be construed as a blanket approval of the fine-policy, which too often is used as an unfair blackjack against a player's income. We did feel, though, that Ottie was justified in severely disciplining Voiselle, and our opinions were based on the widespread observations that Voiselle was letting down on the job for which he is being paid.

In his article yesterday, one of baseball's most authoritative writers, Dan Daniel, bore out this contention. Daniel quoted a source close to the Giants baseball club as revealing that Voiselle "had been warned not to throw the kind of pitch he gave Hopp, in that sort of situation. Voiselle has been reading his own press notices. In a clubroom meeting in Pittsburgh, Ott laid down the law. Voiselle had it coming to him."

Them's our thoughts—and, as we indicated yesterday—Ottie doesn't want Voiselle's money, he just wants a better behaved pitcher. He'll get it, too, and, unless we miss our guess, Voiselle won't be out that \$500-bucks at the end of the season.

## Vets Must Get Chance: Chandler

Sen. Albert B. (Happy) Chandler, baseball's commissioner, said here yesterday that he intends "to exert every influence in order that ballplayers returning from the armed services get an opportunity to remain in the game."

Speaking at a press conference attended by William Harridge, president of the American League; Ford Frick, president of the National League; Leslie M. O'Connor, chairman of the Advisory Council, and Col. Larry MacPhail, president of the Yankees, Chandler stated that he was in favor of using wounded players as coaches throughout the country.

"For these purposes," said Chandler, "I need the services of everybody who loves baseball. I have never failed at a job before and I don't intend failing at this one."

The 46-year-old Kentuckian declared that he will take over the commissionership officially in the near future, but as yet he is still on the Senate payroll.

Before the conference Chandler awarded the Edward Barrow trophy to New York University for successfully defending the metropolitan collegiate baseball championship.

Those players could teach baseball to the kids in the land. They would be respected by the youngsters and the players would earn a good living in addition," he said.

The new commissioner, who succeeds the late Judge Kenesaw

Mountain Landis, indicated that the minor leagues would be extended so that there would be more smaller circuits operating after the war than ever before in the history of baseball. In conjunction with baseball's expansion, Chandler urged the encouragement of high school and college baseball and the opening of more sandlot fields throughout the country.

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## Baseball Standings

(Not including yesterday's games)

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind
New York	24	15	.615	—
Detroit	20	15	.571	2
St. Louis	18	17	.514	4
Chicago	19	18	.514	4
Boston	19	20	.487	5
Cleveland	16	19	.457	6
Washington	17	21	.447	6½
Philadelphia	15	23	.395	8½

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Games Behind
New York	27	14	.639	—
Pittsburgh	22	16	.579	3½
St. Louis	23	18	.561	4
Brooklyn	21	19	.525	5½
Chicago	19	18	.514	6
Cincinnati	18	18	.500	6½
Boston	15	21	.417	9½
Philadelphia	10	31	.244	17

## Local Batting

### YANKEES

Eiten	.322	Metheny	.250
Stirnweiss	.318	Derry	.221
Lindell	.287	Crompton	.178
Martin	.281	Steinback	.170
Buzas	.276	Garshark	.051
Crouse	.275	Drescher	.000
Grimes	.265	Milosevich	.000
Savage	.263		
Giants			
Ott	.379	D. Gardella	.222
Reyes	.353	Filipowicz	.211
Jurges	.333	Kerr	.201
Lombardi	.316	Treadway	.171
Hausmann	.297	A. Gardella	.068
Rucker	.277	Berres	.063
Weintraub	.272	Hudson	.000
Medwick	.237		
DODGERS			
Olmo	.357	Basinski	.266
Rosen	.349	Aderholt	.230
Sukerforth	.319	Stanky	.238
Sandolek	.316	Bordagaray	.231
Walker	.296	Hart	.222
Andrews	.294	Dantonio	.200
Galan	.293		

## Mobilization Decree by Benes

LONDON, June 5 (UP).—President Edouard Benes of Czechoslovakia has signed a decree ordering the mobilization of contingents of Czech officers in Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia, the Prague radio said today.

The broadcast, recorded by the BBC, said other contingents of reinstated noncommissioned officers, as well as troops on the reserve lists of 1933-37, were also mobilized.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show	WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Bremerman	WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WABC—Amanda—Sketch	WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News	WNYC—Quiz
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz	WABC—Second Husband
WABC—Second Husband	WOR—Take It Easy Time
WABC—Second Husband	WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon	WABC—Young Whitey Brown
WMCN—News; Talk—Linda Gray	WABC—Harrigan
WQXR—Concert Music	WABC—Damey O'Neill, Songs
11:45-WEAF—David Harum	WOR—Uncle Dan
WOR—What's Your Idea?	WABC—Terry and the Pindies
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories	WABC—WACs on Parade
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs	WOR—Superman
	WABC—Dick Tracy
	WQXR—Today in Music
	5:30-WOR—Just Plain Bill
	WOR—Tennessee Jed—Skeetish
	WMCN—Jack Sommung
	WABC—Cameron Thruen—Skeetish
	WQXR—Old Favorites
	5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Fornell
	WOR—Adventure of Tom Mix
	WABC—Captain Midnight
	WABC—Spuds and the Hawk
	WQXR—Man About Town

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News	WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor	WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat	WMCA—News; Talk
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggy McNeills	WABC—Big Sister
WABC—Big Sister	12:30-WEAF—News From the Pacific
WABC—Big Sister	WOR—News; The Answer Man
WABC—Our Gal Sunday	WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride	WABC—Helen Trent
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album	WABC—Our Gal Sunday
WJZ—H. R. Baikhouse	WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	WABC—Ma Perkins
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	1:30-WABC—Bernardine Flynn
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	WMCN—The Captain Tim Healy
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	WABC—Young Dr. Malone

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

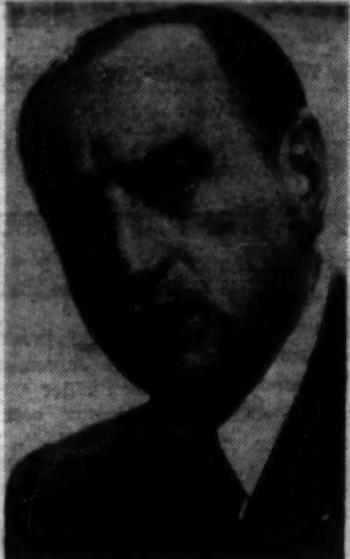
2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light	WOR—Robert Schindler
WOR—Lester Smith, News	WJZ—Kierman's News Corner
WJZ—John B. Kennedy	WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WABC—Two on a Clue	WMCA—News; Talk
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children	WABC—Evelyn and Albert
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl	WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WJZ—Evelyn and Albert	WQXR—Treasury Salute
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch	2:30-WEAF—Women in White
WQXR—Treasury Salute	WOR—Queen for a Day
2:30-WEAF—Women in White	WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WOR—Queen for a Day	WABC—Perry Mason
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds	WQXR—Request Music
WABC—Perry Mason	2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WQXR—Request Music	WABC—Tens and Tim
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches	3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WABC—Tens and Tim	WOR—Martha Deane Program
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America	WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
WOR—Martha Deane Program	WABC—Time to Remember
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama	3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Time to Remember	WABC—Off the Record
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins	3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young's Family
WABC—Off the Record	WOR—Rambling With Gambling
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young's Family	WJZ—Beauties—Music
WOR—Rambling With Gambling	W

## Soviet Victory Film Festival

The City Theatre (14th Street) will celebrate the gallant achievements of the Red Army with a ten-week Soviet Victory Film Festival starting this Thursday, June 7. The programs will be as follows:

- June 7: Russian Story; Answer From Red Square.
- 14: Red Tanks; Defense of Moscow.
- 21: Siege of Leningrad.
- 28: Red Army Victory Newsreels.
- July 5: Mission to Moscow.
- 12: Russians at War.
- 19: Day After Day.
- Aug. 2: People's Avengers.
- 9: Ukraine in Flames.

Each program will include the latest Soviet documentary short subjects and newsreels.



MAURICE SCHWARTZ

## New Soviet Opera Suffers In First Performance Here

**THE QUIET DON**, an opera in four acts, by Ivan Dzerzhinsky, from the novel by M. Sholokhov; presented by the Russian Grand Opera Company, Dmitri Churov, general director, sponsored by the All Nations Association.

Reviewed by HORACE GRENNELL

The first performance of any new opera is an event of significance in our musical life. The first performance of a new opera from the pen of a young Soviet composer is not only a matter of musical concern but also another step in furthering our knowledge and understanding of the growth of Soviet culture.

It was obvious from the first that **The Quiet Don** was certainly one of the most anticipated performances of the season. Mr. Downes of the Times devoted an entire Sunday column to a preliminary discussion of the work. Our critics and musicians hoped for a fine work and were in a completely receptive and sympathetic mood. They were prepared to hail the opera, based upon its tremendous success in the Soviet Union, as a welcome addition to our opera repertoire.

### MISERABLY SUNG

It is to be regretted, therefore, that the Russian Grand Opera Company was not aware of its responsibilities, of the necessity of making this an irreproachable performance, but, rather, gave us one of the most amateurish, poorly cast, miserably sung, badly staged, and shabbily performed dramas that it has ever been my experience to witness.

### THE STAGE

"THE play the whole country is talking about."—GARLAND, Jour.-Amer. JOHN WILDBERG presents HARRY WAGSTAFF GRIBBLE'S PRODUCTION

**ANNA LUCASTA**  
A Play by PHILIP YORDAN  
MANSFIELD Theatre, 47th West of B'way  
Evenings 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT. 2:40

"Exciting... recommended."—Herald-Trib.  
"Earthy, frank and human."—Times  
"A strong, forceful and touching play."—Kasoe, World Telegram

**KISS THEM FOR ME**  
From the best-seller "SHORE LEAVE"  
"A click comedy... a winner."—Mirror  
ULTON THEA. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

2nd YEAR Albert Boede presents  
**GERTRUDE NIESSEN IN FOLLOW THE GIRLS**  
Staged by HARRY DELMAR

Songs by Dan Shapiro, Milton Pascall, Phil Charis  
BROADHURST THEA. 44th W. of B'way. Cl. 6259  
Evens. 8:30 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"...Earthly, frank and human."—Times  
"A strong, forceful and touching play."—Kasoe, World Telegram

**LIFE WITH FATHER**  
with WALLIS CLARK  
LILY CAHILL  
EMPIRE THEA. B'way & 40 St. PE. 5-8546  
Evens. 8:30. Matinee Wed. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!  
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FREYAG present

**ON THE TOWN**  
Directed by GEORGE ABOTT  
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN  
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN  
Dances by JEROME ROBBINS  
with SONO ORATO, NANCY WALKER  
44th ST. THEATRE W. of B'way. Cl. 4-4337  
Evens. 8:30. Matines. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40  
No. Monday Performances

ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED TO SUM. JUNE 13  
The THEATRE GUILD presents  
THE MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION

**PAUL ROBESON**  
JOSE FERRER-UTA HAGEN

**O T H E L L O**  
EDITH KING—RALPH CLANTON  
N. Y. City Center, 131 W. 55th St. No Perf. June 8

Evens. incl. Sunday 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"A Musical Treasure!"—Walter Winchell  
MICHAEL TODD presents

**UP IN CENTRAL PARK**  
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS  
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS  
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG

CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 50th St.  
Evens. incl. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:40  
Matinees in B'way Theatre June 11—Sects. now!

### Postwar Expansion Of American Theatre

Proposals for postwar expansion of the theatre in New York City and throughout the country will be presented at the Theatre Panel of the Conference of the Arts, Sciences and Professions in the Postwar World Friday, June 22, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel under the auspices of the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Margaret Webster, director, and

Lillian Hellman, playwright, are

among the speakers who will present papers at the Theatre Panel.

Open discussion from the floor

will follow each speaker.

Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of

the Harvard College Observatory

and winner of this year's Franklin Award, is chairman of the Conference which has been called to consider proposals for a national program for postwar expansion of the arts, sciences and professions.

Then followed two years for Mr. Schwartz in Philadelphia, as actor-director. It was David Kessler who brought Mr. Schwartz to New York in 1911 to his Second Avenue Theatre, and for seven years he played with him.

In 1918 Mr. Schwartz founded the Yiddish Art Theatre, at the Irving Place Theatre. Among his

players then were Muni Weisenfeld (Paul Muni), who was with him 7 years; Stella Adler, Joseph Puleo.

PLAYED SHAKESPEARE

After touring through Europe, he

returned here in 1926 and built a

theatre on 2nd Ave. & 12th Street,

where he stayed for 3 years. In 1929 he produced *Kiddush Hashen*, *God, Man and Devil*, and in English, *The Merchant of Venice*.

In 1931 he produced *Yoshe Kalbe*,

which ran consecutively for two

years. At the Jolson Theatre he

produced *The Brothers Ashkenazi*.

Another tour followed, embracing

South America, Europe, Palestine,

Poland, Roumania, Lithuania. Last

season he put on *The Family Caronovsky* at the Adelphi for a season,

and more recently he has put on

*Three Generations*. He has made

three Yiddish films, *Tevya*, *Uncle*

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The Yiddish Art Theatre has,

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## Main Enemy Forces on Okinawa Destroyed, Nimitz Discloses

GUAM, June 5 (UP).—Principal enemy forces on Okinawa have been destroyed, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz disclosed today, and the end of the bitter campaign on Japan's door-step island was near after 66 days of battle.

Sixth Division Marines today were overrunning Naha airfield, which they half-captured yesterday. The enemy appeared resigned to utter defeat on Okinawa, and Tokyo broadcasts said there were unmistakable signs pointing to America's intention of following through from Okinawa with invasion operations against Japan proper "in due course of time."

Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Ocean areas, congratulated Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, 10th Army commander, for his

"destruction of the principal enemy forces and the main enemy defensive position on Okinawa."

He bestowed upon Buckner and the Marine and Army Corps and division commanders under him the Navy's words of highest praise: "Well done."

On Luzon American forces have advanced six miles north of Santa Fe into the Japanese-held Cagayan Valley in the northeast and reached the vicinity of Aritao, Gen. Douglas MacArthur disclosed.

Chinese troops drove within 20 miles of strategic Liuchow.

Other Chinese troops nearly 300 miles to the north were battering into the outskirts of Paoting, a fighter base, and striking toward the major airfield system at Hengyang.

## B-29s Fire Heart of Kobe

GUAM, June 5 (UP).—American B-29 airmen built a path of fire today through the heart of Kobe. Eight Superfortress bombers were lost.

At the same time Maj. Gen. Curtis S. LeMay's 21st Bomber Command revealed that Superfortresses in a raid four days ago had burned

out 3.43 more square miles of Osaka, making a total of 11.54 square miles of industrial targets reduced to wreckage in that city.

In Washington Vice Adm. Marc A. Mitscher said that only one percent of Japanese suicide planes reach their targets, and reported that 1,600 enemy aircraft were shot down over Okinawa alone.

## Bonomi Hints He'll Quit Soon

ROME, June 5 (UP).—Premier Ivanoe Bonomi today urged political leaders of the six major Italian parties to "cease squabbling" and immediately form a new government.

Bonomi made it clear that he did not intend to head the "caretaker" government much longer. He said many important decisions were being shelved because of the doubtful nature of his government. To prolong such a state of affairs, he said, would be detrimental to the country.

## Churchill Aganst Big 5 Syria Parley

LONDON, June 5 (UP).—Prime Minister Churchill today rejected Gen. Charles de Gaulle's plans for a full Big Five settlement of the present crisis in the Levant as too "time-consuming."

Churchill told the House of Commons that he still hoped the problem could be adjusted at a three-power conference here with France and the United States and that meanwhile Britain has started issuing arms to Syrian national police "for the sake of preserving order." He claimed that Britain seeks no territorial or other advantages in the Levant not available to any other country.

## Report New French Attacks in Syria

DAMASCUS, Syria, June 5 (UP).—Reports reaching here tonight said that French troops, violating cease-fire orders, had machine-gunned and mortared the village of Rakka in northern Syria.

The outbreak occurred in the Deir Ez Zor area where 18 British soldiers had been maintaining order, the report said.

## Chicago Votes Transit Public Ownership

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, June 5.—Chicago's straphangers voted a resounding "yes" in the referendum election yesterday on public ownership of street car, elevated and bus systems, and on a \$50,000,000 public improvement program, including slum clearance, playgrounds, airports, etc.

The transit program was carried by 280,088 to 43,335.

The vote on a 50-year franchise for the Chicago Transit Authority was 267,065 to 45,191.

## Green Calls for AFL Drive on Inflation

WASHINGTON, June 5.—President William Green today called on the entire membership of the AFL to voice "their determined opposition to the modification of the Price Control Act or its curtailment as imminent to the best interests of labor and of the nation."

Designating June 10-17 as "fight inflation week" during which AFL members will warn Congress against amending the Act, Green cited as a particular danger the move to limit the extension of the Act to six months. This, he said, "would cripple the reconversion and reemployment program and result in widespread idleness."

## British Laborites Back World Security

LONDON, June 5 (UP).—Replying for an angry Labor Party to Prime Minister Winston Churchill's denunciation of its doctrines as totalitarian, Maj. Clement Attlee said tonight that the United Nations should war on hunger, poverty, disease and ignorance to make peace more secure.

He promised full Labor cooperation in a world organization to maintain peace by force of arms, called for continued cooperation with the United States and the Soviet Union and said that Germany and Japan must be deprived of the power to make war again.

# Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, June 6, 1945

## The Veteran Commander

### THE MYSTERY OF THE PAPER EXPLOSIONS

WE FOUND a real "gem" in the flotsam of the war in Europe. The "gem" was discovered in the New York Times of June 5. Here it is:

Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey is suing to recover from the Aten Property Custodian 2,500 patents which belonged to I.G. Farben and which were seized by the U.S. government because of alleged German interests in them. S.O. claims it acquired title to the patents back in 1929 by paying \$35,000,000 to I.G.

Dr. August von Knierim, of I.G. Farben, was brought by plane under Military Intelligence guard as a witness for the government. He testified that "not all the documents in the transaction were available because the deadly bombing by the Americans had resulted in the destruction of the I.G. Farben buildings where the records were kept."

Pressed with questions, Dr. von Knierim said the records were moved from Ludwigshafen to Frankfurt-on-Main and housed in the administration buildings, and added that the American fliers were just as deadly in their work at this place as at Ludwigshafen. When they (the fliers) got through, there were few records left.

Now, all this is extremely interesting in the light of the fact that only a few days ago the big papers all printed a photograph of the administration buildings of I.G. Farben in Frankfurt. The picture showed that the buildings were absolutely intact, and housed our H.Q. A dispatch stated that "not a single window in the enormous buildings was broken." By the way, Col. T., military writer for New Masses, mentions this fact in the new issue of the magazine.

The question now arises: What shenanigans are going on here, and who is responsible for this job of covering up the most vicious cartels in

the world? Frankly, we don't know the answer. Perhaps the trial will give it. . . . Maybe.

THE Okinawa campaign is drawing to a close. The Japanese on Mindanao and Luzon are being further compressed. The Chinese continue to advance along the railroad corridor south of the Yangtze.

Thus the absence of radical changes in the situation on the Far Eastern fronts gives us a chance to answer a few of the letters which have been accumulating on our desk.

One reader questions us as to the specific violations of the Geneva Convention by the Germans. Good God, lady, do you really want us to write a book? If you need an argument, you might cite the murder of American fliers after they bailed out, and the murder of prisoners in the Ardennes salient last January. Then, pour la bonne bouche, you can add the murder of "a few" million people in the camps of Germany, Poland, the Ukraine, etc. Is that enough? It would be simpler to say that the Germans have probably violated ALL the provisions of the Convention.

Another reader asks whether or not it would be advisable to use gas against the Japanese. We don't think so. So far in the world war gas has not been used extensively and in an organized manner by either side (we mean the tactical use of gas in combat; the Germans used gas-wagons for mass murder, but that is another story). We don't think it is for us to start THAT ball rolling, even if it is tempting.

Finally, a reader wants us to give an opinion on the British-American contribution in this war. Sorry, we cannot answer this in a short paragraph. Furthermore, we believe that we have written quite a lot on the subject during the course of the war.

## Big 4 Begin Rule of Germany

(Continued from Page 1)

territories seized by Germany revert to their own governments.

Plans for awarding other countries slices of pre-war German territory—such as the plan to give Poland part of eastern Germany—await future settlement.

Four documents were issued by the U.S., Britain, the Soviet Union and France in their capitals. They were:

1. The Declaration signed today in Berlin assuming joint supreme authority over the Reich and listing in 15 articles, the requirements arising from unconditional surrender with which Germany and its people must comply.

2. A statement announcing creation of the four-power military control council—which will be the government of Germany.

3. A statement providing for the individual zones of occupation by the four powers—the Soviet Union in the east, Britain in the northwest, the United States in the southwest and France in the west. Boundaries of the zones still were not defined.

This statement did, however, confirm that there will be four-power administration of greater Berlin, which the Soviets have occupied exclusively so far.

4. A statement announcing to the other United Nations that the Big Four will consult with them in connection with their exercise of authority over Germany.

### MAIN DOCUMENT

Fourteen articles in the Declaration detailed Allied requirements:

1. All German armed forces cease hostilities.

2. All such forces including the SS troops, Storm Troops and Gestapo shall be disarmed, become prisoners of war, evacuate territory subject to Allied orders. Civil police, with small arms only, will be appointed by the Allies.

3. All German aircraft will be grounded. Planes outside Germany will be sent home.

4. Naval vessels will remain in port or proceed to ports designated by the Allies.

5. The armed forces shall maintain in good condition all arms, ammunition, explosives, equipment, stores and supplies, all naval and other vessels. All planes and equipment, all land, sea and air communications, all military installations, all factories, plants, laboratories and similar institutions with their plans, patents and other appendages. The Allies may demand labor, services and plant facilities, all transport facilities and all information they want.

### WAR PRISONERS

6. Germany will release all war prisoners and feed, clothe and shelter them properly pending their freeing, and will act similarly as regards all other United Nations citizens.

### U.S., Britain Gave Soviets 15 War Vessels

LONDON, June 5 (UP).—Prime Minister Churchill disclosed today that Britain and the United States lent the Soviet Union 15 war vessels and 40,000 tons of merchant shipping in 1944 instead of giving the Soviets the share in the conquered Italian navy which they asked.

